

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## DRAFTING BEING CLARIFIED

All Aliens of Draft Age Were Required to Register, But Not Eligible

THIS CAUSED UNEQUAL BURDEN ON NATIVE BORN

Each Registrant Will be Informed of His Serial Number and the Number of Registrants in His District—Allotment Was Based Wholly on Showing of Registration—Laws Must be Changed Before Aliens Can be Forced to Serve.

Washington, July 17.—All but seven of the states had reported completion of their local exemption machinery to-night, encouraging officials in their hope that drawing of lots to determine the order of liability under the selective conscription law may be held before the end of the week. Four states reported ready during the day, and the war department has been informed that in those remaining to report only a few local districts are missing.

Although no details have been revealed, it was learned tonight that the plan of the drawing to be held in Secretary Baker's office virtually has been completed, and that an announcement on the subject may be made by Provost Marshal-General Crowder tomorrow. Secretary Baker's final approval for the plan is yet to be received. General Crowder may reveal enough of the details to guide newspapers in preparing to publish the result and to inform registrants what facts they must ascertain in order to know their exact position on the liability lists.

While these preparations are going forward, sentiment apparently is growing in congress in favor of amending the conscription act so as to make aliens liable for service in the same way as native-born citizens. The law now places under the present allotment upon communities with large foreign populations. Bills to change have been prepared in both senate and house, but the administration has not indicated that it will favor any change.

Many officials hold to the opinion on the other hand, that to compel aliens to serve would be a violation of international law. The states from which reports of complete exemption arrangements were received during the day are Utah, Alabama, Ohio and Virginia. Reports still are to come from Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania.

**Drawing Details.** Detailed plans of the drawing itself remain to be finally approved by Secretary Baker. The process recommended was held some days ago in order to determine the amount of time necessary and to develop any weak spots in the system but pending its approval no details will be revealed. There are indications that a more complex arrangement than has yet been made in public will be employed in the drawing in the interest of perfect fairness.

**Information For Registrants.** As far as can be told now, every registrant will have to be informed not only of his serial number placed on his card, but also of the exact number of registrants in his district. Otherwise he will be unable to know until he is ordered before the board what his order of liability is.

**How to Pick Winner.** Given his own number and the total number of registrants in his district, any registrant can figure out quickly what place he occupies in the list as soon as the results of the lottery are announced. If there are 1,500 registered men, every serial number above 1,500 places him outside the list. In a district when it is drawn and the rotation numbers of the drawing will pass over this number, the 1,428 should be drawn first, No. 1,509 second and No. 1,247 third. The order of liability in a 1,500 district would be No. 1,428 first and No. 1,247 second.

**Allotment of Quotas.** While officials of the provost marshal's office refused today to discuss charges of unfairness in allotment of quotas, yesterday in the senate the estimate of the bureau of the revised population estimates of the census bureau upon which the allotment was made, were based wholly on the actual showing at the registration. Under the law, the bureau had to consider the fluctuation of population since 1910, the last census, and the war department has been informed that in making allotments, even though they are exempt from service.

**Figures Fixed for Draft.** Reconsideration of population estimates in the light of registration returns showed that on the average 9 to 10 per cent. of the total population were within the age limits of the draft bill. In large commercial and industrial centers, however, the percentage ran above that figure because of the influx of young men. A case in point is Detroit, where the proportion of the population of probably less than a million, the proportion of registrants indicated a population of 1,521,000, using the rule established by the census. The automobile and other plants in that region which have called many young men from the country to work. In its revised estimate the bureau fixed the population at the inflated figure for the purposes of the draft only.

**Aliens Cause the Burden.** Officials believe that in the main, the law was fair, but they recognize some inequalities may result because of the large alien population in some regions. All aliens of draft age were required to register and their numbers figured in the allotment basis, but unless the law is changed, they must be exempted from service. That will put an unequal burden on the communities of large foreign population.

**Defects May be Remedied.** Two plans have been suggested for changing the law so as to eliminate this inequality—re-apportionment of quotas with the alien registrants left

out of consideration, or amendment of the draft act so that aliens will not be exempt. Both suggestions have many supporters in congress, and it is not unlikely that one of them will be given administration approval.

**Aliens May be Included.** Today Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, revealed that he has drafted a measure to make all aliens, wherever possible under existing treaties and excepting enemy aliens, subject to draft. The senator said he had not discussed the question with administration officials, and probably would not introduce his bill until he had secured some opinion from the White House or the war department.

**Military Eligibles Plan.** Meantime, Representative Dent, the chairman of the house military committee, submitted to Secretary Baker a bill introduced by Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, proposing to adopt the other alternative regarding the question with administration officials, and draft quotas be apportioned according to the population of "military eligibles" instead of according to total population, thus excluding aliens. The totals upon which apportionments are made. Mr. Dent said that if the secretary approved, his committee probably would report the bill favorably.

**Complaints Were Expected.** At the war department there has been no indication whether either of these proposals will have the backing of the administration. Apportionment officials let it be known today, however, that they fully expected complaints of unfair treatment of cities and towns having comparatively small American populations, and large proportions of aliens not subject to draft, though registered. There seemed to be no way to meet this complaint under existing law, the officials said.

**Violation of International Law.** Aliens as a rule have been regarded as exempt from military service in countries where they reside, and no government has been more insistent upon this exemption than the United States. Many officials are known to hold the view that to require aliens to serve would be a violation of international law, at least unless the state department had permission from the foreign governments concerned.

**Officials Feel the Discussion in Congress.** Officials feel the discussion in congress to develop into action, may indefinitely postpone the drafting of the national army. The suggestion, therefore, has been made to some of the officials to require aliens to serve, but to allow them to proceed on the basis planned, and that the question of corrections be threshed out between now and the time of the next draft.

**SOFT COAL OPERATORS CONFER WITH DANIELS**  
Should Furnish Coal in a Patriotic Spirit, and Not Profit.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Daniels told about five hundred soft coal operators from Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland today that they should come forward and supply coal to the government for war purposes. He said this was no time for the operators to be in the same spirit that the men who put on the American uniform offer their services.

The coal men met with government officials to discuss prices and production. They were being called by the coal production committee of the council of national defense.

**Cost of Gilligan Trial.** Hartford, Conn., June 17.—A statement by State Attorney H. M. Brown today was to the effect that the prosecution and trial of Mr. Gilligan had cost the state about \$25,000. Of this sum Dr. Victor J. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan gets \$10,000 and Dr. A. J. Wolf of Hartford \$8,500.

**Conservation on Dinners.** Washington, July 17.—Herbert Hoover today received resolutions adopted by the American Railway Association's board of directors, and its individual members to put into effect the rules for the conservation of food on dining cars, as worked out between Mr. Hoover and representatives of the commissary departments of the railroads.

## Cabled Paragraphs

### Assassin Adler's Trial.

London, July 17.—The Austrian parliament has decided that Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin of Dr. Karl Stuergh, premier of Austria, should have been tried by a civil instead of a military tribunal, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today. Consequently, it is added, the death sentence imposed upon Dr. Adler will not be carried out.

### HERBERT C. HOOPER NOT GAMBLE

No Transactions in Futures or Speculating in Commodities.

New York, July 17.—Alexander J. Hemphill, chairman of the advisory committee appointed by President Wilson to co-operate with the Commission for Relief in Belgium, denied today the charge made in the United States senate yesterday by Senator Reed of Missouri that Herbert C. Hoover had gambled on the food situation. He said that he had no such clothing, as chairman of the commission.

The charge that Mr. Hoover "rigged" the market in his position as chairman of the commission, and that he had drafted a measure to make all aliens, wherever possible under existing treaties and excepting enemy aliens, subject to draft. The senator said he had not discussed the question with administration officials, and probably would not introduce his bill until he had secured some opinion from the White House or the war department.

### MATHIAS ERZBERGER MAKES PUBLIC APOLOGY

He Attached the Pan-Germans and Submarine Campaign.

Amsterdam, July 17.—In a lengthy apology published in the Catholic Center party of Germany for the action of Deputy Mathias Erzberger in attacking the Pan-Germans and the submarine campaign, the following occurs:

"Certainly our fronts stand unshakable. Our strongest offensive force, the submarine, is being developed rapidly. Nevertheless, no end is to be foreseen at this moment. Hope had arisen that the end of the war might be reached by the submarine campaign through the U-boats. Expectations were aroused which were not realized. This statement, however, implies no doubt in the efficiency of the U-boats. It has occurred to no one to suggest the stoppage of submarine warfare."

His statement explains that by the term parliamentarization the party means closer contact between parliament and the government. It expresses regret that parliamentarians are not summoned more frequently to participate in the government. Nevertheless, the center insists that the organization of the empire under the federal statutes must be preserved.

### QUICK ACTION ON THE AVIATION BILL DESIRED

But It Will be Blocked by La Follette and Gronna.

Washington, July 17.—Plans of the leaders of both parties in congress for quick action on the aviation bill, providing a grant program for striking at Germany through the air, promised tonight to be blocked by a small group of senators, including La Follette and Gronna, who are planning to re-open the question of conscription.

### LORD EDWARD CARSON ENTERS WAR CABINET

Relinquishes Post as First Lord of the Admiralty.

London, July 17.—Sir Edward Carson has relinquished his post as first lord of the admiralty and joined the war cabinet without opposition. He is to be an official announcement of new ministerial appointments issued this evening. Sir Edward will be succeeded by Sir Eric Campbell Collier, who has been director-general of munitions supply.

### GERMAN NATIONAL COUNCIL DISTRUSTS GOVERNMENT

Unrestricted Right of Self-Determination for German Bohemia.

Amsterdam, July 17.—The German national council at Prague, Bohemia, has unanimously adopted a resolution expressing its distrust of the government owing to its attitude toward the Czechs and especially because of the recent amnesty decree affecting them.

### Regulations for Explosives.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Walsh, chairman of the senate mines committee, today reported on favorably, but with numerous amendments, the house bill to regulate the manufacture, distribution, storage and possession of explosives during the war. One of the amendments would provide for the licensing of all manufacturers, vendors and purchasers of powder and other high explosives. Licenses to be issued to citizens of the United States only.

## French-Germans Steadily Fighting

ON VARIOUS SECTORS OF SOUTH-ERN FRANCE LINE

Carried Out by Raiding Parties Where British Are Facing Germans—For Strategic Reasons Russians Forced to Evacuate Kaluz, Without Any Loss.

There has been no relaxation in the intensity of the fighting between the French and the Germans on various sectors of the southern line in France from the region of Soissons eastward through the Champagne and into the district northeast of Verdun centering about the famous Hill 304.

The success of the Germans north of Mont Teton was obtained through persistent counter-attacks on positions held by the British. Their losses had been extremely heavy. While the German war office asserts that all the old German positions were recaptured, the British war office communication declares that the troops of the crown prince only regained a footing at certain points in the trench line.

Artillery duels and small operations carried out by raiding parties continue to feature the situation on the line between the British and the Germans. Intensive air fighting is still in progress in this region, in the latest of which six German machines were shot down and three others forced down out of control by British airmen, whose machines all returned for their forays.

The Russians in East Galicia have been forced for strategic reasons to evacuate the town of Kaluz and take up positions on the southern side of the Lomnica river.

The important crossing of the Lomnica was made secure by the troops of General Brusilov after they made the evacuation of the town. The Germans had carried out persistent attacks on Kaluz, but the Russians had repulsed them. The evacuation of the town was a strategic move, but it was not a defeat.

Heavy artillery fighting continues along the northern front around Riga. The importance of the struggle as far as the extent of the operations has not yet been revealed in any of the official communications.

Along the Danube, Russian scouts captured the village of Dunavek and most of its defenders, but none abandoned the position.

### WOMEN'S COUNCIL NATIONAL DEFENSE

Connecticut Branch Seeks to Have Women Physicians Serve.

Hartford, Conn., July 17.—At the meeting of the executive board of the Women's Council, National Defense, its headquarters today, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles of Farmington was appointed chairman of the Red Cross department and Mrs. Samuel Russell, Jr., of Middletown, chairman of the education department. Mrs. H. A. Bumstead of New Haven, treasurer of the committee, was made chairman of the registration department, which will take a census of the women of Connecticut, the work to be done by the state association of College Y. W. C. A. chapters.

Dr. Kate Campbell Mead, of Middletown introduced a resolution calling on congress and the war department to encourage and prescribe regulations for the service of the women physicians of the country to be used to the fullest extent in this country and abroad.

The women were given the alternative of paying \$25 fines, but they promptly refused the offer and were taken to the workhouse for 24 hours. They were then released on their own recognizance.

Washington, July 17.—Sixteen women suffragettes, arrested while participating in the woman's party Bantle day demonstration in front of the White House, were sentenced in police court today to serve sixty days in the District of Columbia workhouse.

The women were given the alternative of paying \$25 fines, but they promptly refused the offer and were taken to the workhouse for 24 hours. They were then released on their own recognizance.

Washington, July 17.—Surgeon-General Gorgas of the army, Surgeon-General Braisted of the navy and other medical men in civil life headed by Dr. Charles D. Minn, conferred with Secretary Baker at the war department today regarding co-operation of the military medical divisions with the profession throughout the country.

### The Fall Was Fatal.

Hartford, Conn., July 17.—Philip Piccola, 29 years of age, died at a hospital tonight from a fracture of the skull, received by a fall last week through a trapdoor at a local theatre where he was employed.

## Food Control Bill Argued in Senate

EFFORT TO COMPROMISE DIFFERENCES MUTUALLY

Leaders Recommend Limitation of Government Control of Foods, Feeds and Fuels, Including Kerosene and Gasoline and Creation of a Board of Three Salaried Commissioners, One to be a Soil Cultivator.

Washington, July 17.—Sentiment in the senate toward compromising differences on the food control bill apparently crystallized today on a group of amendments drawn up at joint conferences of democratic and republican leaders.

While on the senate floor another day was spent in criticism of the defense council and other executive bodies, a report of the bill was made embodying the leaders' proposals which are expected to remove many basic objections and develop general support.

Principal revisions recommended by the leaders are for limitation of government control of foods, feeds and fuels, including kerosene and gasoline; creation of a special board of food administration of three salaried commissioners, instead of administrators by an individual; fixing by congress of a basic minimum price of \$175 per bushel for No. 1 northern wheat; extension of government licensing to elevators, farm machinery, factories, packing houses, coal mines and dealers, fertilizer producers and wholesalers of such products and government purchase and sale, to secure maximum prices of fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes only.

### Vote Expected Today.

Voting on these proposals and other amendments is expected to begin tomorrow. Among the first to come up probably will be that under discussion today restricting sale to the government of products in which the volunteer advisors of the defense council are personally interested. Many senators during the day's debate urged legislation to prohibit such government representatives from selling their own wares to the government.

### Policy Criticized.

Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tennessee, made a long speech criticizing the contract policy of the council's advisory body. The 7 per cent. commissions for supervising construction of army camps, he declared, will "make the government" of about \$250,000 for each of the 16 camps. He charged that "the rings" dominate contracts for the army, let without competitive bids.

### Honesty and Ethics.

"World-old standards of honesty and ethics," declared Senator Johnson of California, republican, require that representatives of the government serve in a dual capacity—for themselves and the government. Senator Townsend of Michigan, another republican, warned that a host of values are flocking to Washington "to secure war contracts and that if the opportunity for graft is not eliminated, might develop a public scandal."

During the day's debate, Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, also was criticized by Senator Gore and defended by Senators Chamberlain and Myers.

The opinion was general tonight that the bill is a compromise between the two parties. The amendments were made to far toward solving the senate's difficulties over the legislation.

### AMERICAN INSURANCE MEN ASK FREEDOM FOR GERMAN.

He Has Insurance Risks of Millions With Americans.

New York, July 17.—Representatives of twelve American fire and marine insurance companies today appealed to United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy to give him help in securing the release of Carl Schreiner, agent of the Munich Reinsurance company, to move about freely in the barred zones in spite of the executive order prohibiting German companies from doing business in this country during the war. Schreiner applied for a permit May 18, but his status as an alien enemy has not yet been determined.

Schreiner, in addition to being founder and head of the only American-owned fire and marine insurance company, which with the Munich company has insurance risks with American concerns amounting to approximately \$250,000,000.

### CHIEF EDWARD PRATT QUITS BUREAU OF COMMERCE

Leaves With Regret on Request of Secretary Redfield.

Washington, July 17.—Dr. Edward E. Pratt, chief of the commerce department's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, resigned tonight at the request of Secretary Redfield. No reason was announced, but it is known wide differences have existed between Mr. Redfield and his assistant over the administration of the export control clause of the espionage act.

## Condensed Telegrams

Jeremiah Milbank's yacht Sapphire was taken over by the government.

Secretary Redfield appointed an expert head for the bureau of licenses Mr. E. K.

Mr. K. Vieter, former German vice-consul, was placed under arrest at Richmond, Va.

Ten of the German aliens who were interned at Ellis Island were sent to Ogilthorpe, Ga.

America has begun registration of her citizens in England, according to a consular report.

Two additional sections of the American Ambulance Corps have left for the front from Paris.

About 2,500,000 bushels of grain were exported from the grain elevator at Moosejaw, Saskatchewan.

Iron ore shipments for the first five months of 1917 have shown a decrease of more than 35 per cent.

Gold to the amount of \$2,385,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Spain.

Another record price of silver was reached when \$1 1-4 cents an ounce was quoted in the market.

A Berlin despatch reports the death of Fritz von Friedlaender-Dehl, widely known coal magnate.

Drastic censorship on all outgoing cables on the Atlantic seaboard will probably go into effect soon.

The Commercial Cable Co. announced that telegraphic communication with Pekin has been restored.

Passengers on the Norwegian steamship Kristianfjord will be transferred to the Swedish steamship Stockholm.

Seven Americans who were on the British steamship Mianzi were saved when the ship was torpedoed by a submarine.

Lemuel J. Tweedie, formerly lieutenant-governor of Canada, is dead at his home in Chatham, the province of New Brunswick.

King George conferred upon three members of the American Legion of the Canadian forces the military medal for bravery.

The members of the Italian Mission to the United States are urging the extradition of Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger.

The Ukrainian National Assembly does not desire separation from Russia, according to official word received at Petrograd.

Maurice Francis Egan, the American Minister to Denmark, who has been summoned to an absence, is pronounced better.

Germany is building no more Zeppelins and the thousands of men who were employed at the plants are manufacturing airplanes.

According to a cable from Central America a ship from Boston arrived two months overdue on a voyage from a South Atlantic port.

Minister of War Kerensky declared that the Russian army is now re-modelled along the same lines as that of the United States.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick denied the application of Jack Curley to an injunction against Jess Willard, heavyweight champion.

A Dutch tramp steamship confirmed the report of Germany having 300-foot submarines. The Dutch ship was held up by the new submarine.

Anti-conscription feeling, turned to violence in Quebec when windows were broken and the Quebec Chronicle and L'Evenement, and other damage done.

The American steamship Grace was sunk by a submarine. The Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation owned the ship. Three persons were killed.

Governor Goodrich of Indiana, a coal expert, said it would be impossible for the government to fix coal prices on account of varying costs in different regions.

The German Legation at Argentina was placed under strong mounted guard and all identifying insignia removed, due to reports of a break with Germany.

The textile shortage in Germany deprives hotels and restaurants of the use of napkins and tablecloths. Bed linen is only changeable once a week in hotels.

Five men were killed as they alighted from one train and stepped in front of another train on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie passenger train at Youngstown.

Various classes of workmen have joined in a general strike in Lisbon within the last forty-eight hours. The electric cars are not running, but order is being maintained.

Ripley Wilson, American consul at London, will leave shortly for the United States to recuperate from the effects of overwork during the past three years at his post here.

The first whaler in about twelve years to enter the port of New York arrived with a cargo of 18,600 barrels of oil extracted from 297 Antarctic whales in his past six months.

Four members of the aviation division at Marblehead, Mass., were given an honorable discharge so as to enable them to go to France and join the Lafayette Flying Squadron.

Removal of spikes on the Southern Railroad Tuesday sent a local passenger train over an embankment, killing the fireman and a negro passenger and injuring a dozen others, at Charlotte, N. C.

An order to strike by the Northwest International Brotherhood of Teamsters, issued July 2, will go into effect throughout the state of Washington. An eight hour day and improved working conditions are demanded.

Schooner Childie Harold reported sunk, was built in Fair Haven, and was sold about a year ago by its owner, Mr. Moore. Dealers are trying to get all the way from 33 to 40 cents a pound and one in my neighborhood asked 42 cents the other day.

## Patriotic Appeal to Business World

MAKE CONDUCT OF WAR CLEAN PATRIOTIC, HEROIC AT HOME

SECY CARL VROOMAN

Business Men of Nation Have Shown Patriotism as Never Before, But There Are Exceptions in Steel Magnates—Some Men Are Too Old to Enlist, But None Too Old to Make Sacrifice for Country.

Washington, July 17.—An appeal to the business world to "make the conduct of this war as clean and patriotic as heroic and self-sacrificing at home as it is in the trenches of France and Flanders," was issued today by Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture.

"Never before have the business men of a nation shown as much patriotism as they have shown in the United States during the past three months," said Mr. Vrooman in a formal statement. "Unfortunately, however, there have been exceptions to this rule. Only recently we have seen the secretary of the navy and the chairman of the shipping board forced into the arena in a hand-to-hand struggle with an organization of unpatriotic, selfish, sodden steel magnates."

If an army of civilian patriots be not organized to stand behind the president and fight this great fight for business honor while our boys in khaki are fighting and dying triumphantly in the trenches, the country will be disgraced at home by a despicable scramble for illegitimate war profits on steel and coal, on munitions and to food.

"Every day we hear men regret that they are too old to enlist. There is no man too old to make his sacrifice in the hour of national peril. The ballot box, a sacrifice of greed and parsimony."

There is a pernicious breed of Tories, junkies and reactionaries in every large city and in every state in this land. They belong to no one party. They bear the black flag of financial miscegenation and the yellow flag of economic treason. At every election from this time forth the liberals of all political parties should make common cause against the Junker reactionaries. Political realignment is demanded with patriots whose motto is "Service to Country" arrayed in a solid phalanx against the unscrupulous, disloyal self-seekers."

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